RCMP GRC

1984 Annual Report

to

The Province Of

Prince Edward Island

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"L" Division R. C. M. P.

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PREFACE

On 85-04-01, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will commence its fifty-fourth year of service to the residents of Prince Edward Island. During the past year, the RCMP continued to pursue its program objectives dedicated to maintaining peace, order and security in accordance with the Provincial Policing Contract and our Federal Mandate through crime prevention and law enforcement.

As in prior years, detachments were operated at Alberton, Summerside, Borden, Charlottetown, Sherwood/Parkdale, Montague and Souris. In addition, a summer detachment was operated at Cavendish to respond to the needs of the area residents and those of the visiting public during the tourist season.

Division Headquarters, located in Charlottetown, houses Division Management, Specialized Sections and Support Services for the RCMP throughout Prince Edward Island.

DIVISION MANAGEMENT

"L" Division has a Commissioned Officer complement of two (2). The Commanding Officer is responsible for the overall operations of the RCMP in Prince Edward Island. Reporting to the Commanding Officer is the Division Criminal Investigation Branch Officer (CIBO), who is responsible for operational policy and policing in the Division, as well as the related duties of Division Intelligence and Security Officer.

The RCMP's operations are divided into five (5) responsibility areas: Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB); Financial Services (FSS); Staffing, Personnel (Regular Member, Civilian Member and Special Constable Member), and Training; Administration, Personnel (Public Service Employees), and Informatics; and Planning. Each Responsibility Centre Manager reports and is responsible to the Commanding Officer.

Chief Superintendent R. M. Culligan served as Commanding Officer "L" Division until 85-01-04. He then departed for Toronto, Ontario, where he has been appointed Commanding Officer "O" Division (Southern Ontario). These new responsibilities brought with them promotion to the rank of Assistant Commissioner.

Chief Superintendent C.I.C. Macdonell, previously the Officer Commanding Gander Sub-Division (Central Newfoundland), assumed responsibility for "L" Division on 85-01-05 and was accordingly promoted. He brings with him a wealth of operational and administrative experience having served in a variety of Force responsibility areas. These include General Policing duties in New Brunswick and Newfoundland, Security Service in Toronto, Ontario and Headquarters Ottawa, and the Foreign Service Directorate. The latter appointment was as RCMP Liaison Officer, Hong Kong, with responsibility for coordination of international investigations with foreign agencies throughout South East Asia in matters relating to narcotics, commercial crime, security and visa vetting.

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As the senior member in that region he was also responsible for administrative audits of RCMP operations in the Phillipines, Japan and South Korea. Chief Superintendent Macdonell earned a Diploma in Chinese Studies in Washington, D.C., in 1967/68 and completed the Canadian Police College Executive Development Course in 1981.

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PERSON POWER DISTRIBUTION

As of 84-12-31, the total strength of "L" Division was 154, who were deployed in the following manner:

Establishment by Rank and Location:

	C/SUPT	INSP	S/SGT	SGT	CPL	CST	S/CST	C/M	PSE
Division HQ	1	1	5	7	13	8	-	9	13
Alberton	-	-	-	1	2	9	-	-	1
Summerside	-	-	1	-	3	9	1	-	2
Borden	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1
Charlottetown	-	-	1	1	6	22	-	-	3
Sherwood/Parkdale	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-
Montague	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	-	1
Souris	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	1
TOTALS	1	1	7	13	27	73	1	9	22

Establishment by Major Function:

Provincial Policing	103*
Municipal Policing	12
Federal Policing	18
Division Administration	21**
TOTALS	154

NOTE: (*) - Indicates a *decrease* of three person years from 1983 figures.

(**) - Indicates an *increase* of three person years from 1983 figures.

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Division Financial Services Section (FSS) prepares and monitors the Division's Budgetary programs. Figures for the fiscal year 1984/85 were:

Source of Funds:

Federal Government	.....	$3,360,000.00
Provincial Government	.....	$3,500,000.00
Municipal Government	.....	$ 400,000.00
TOTALS	....	$7,260,000.00

NOTE: (*) Although this report is for the calendar year 1984, the RCMP Financial System is based on the fiscal period 84-04-01 to 85-03-31.

Application of Funds:

Salaries and Allowances	...	$5,622,000.00
Transportation and Travel	...	$ 440,000.00
Professional and Special Services	...	$ 154,000.00
Rentals	...	$ 53,000.00
Repairs and Upkeep	...	$ 150,000.00
Utilities and Supplies	...	$ 489,000.00
Miscellaneous	...	$ 14,000.00
Equipment	...	$ 338,000.00
TOTALS	...	$7,260,000.00

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During these continuing times of economic restraint and rising costs, a concerted effort is being made to keep expenditures to a "minimum" as well as realizing "maximum" benefit of dollars spent. Managers, at all levels (i.e.: HQ and Detachments), have been required to develop systems to monitor high cost factors, e.g. overtime, and to promote energy conservation measures, e.g. building temperature reductions during non-office hours. Beyond this, all members have been requested to identify and utilize innovative measures in relation to the daily operation of transport and equipment.

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PROVINCIAL POLICING

The established Provincial complement stands at 103 person years, of which 84 are Regular Members, 9 Civilian Members, with the remaining 10 person years being occupied by Public Service Employees. As of 84-04-01, the Provincial strength was "reduced" by three person years.

Of the 84 Regular Members, 48 are deployed on detachment policing, 22 on highway patrol duties, and 14 in the specialized sections and support services (e.g.: Identification Section, General Investigation Section and Police Dog Services - PDS).

All detachment and highway patrol personnel are responsible for both Criminal Code and Highway Traffic Act enforcement programs. Crime prevention and police community relations activities also constitute a major role in their policing endeavours. As well, members become involved in investigation and enforcement of Federal Statutes in response to their Federal policing as well as their Provincial policing mandates.

Support Services of the Identification Section, PDS, Crime Prevention and Police Community Relations Section and the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) are provided through local resources which, while providing essential assistance to all policing activity on the Island, are primarily dedicated to Provincial enforcement activities. These are supplemented by Polygraph Operators and Forensic Laboratories from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Provincial units also receive assistance in terms of advice and guidance from all Federal units attached to the Division. This being particularly efficacious where violators of Provincial matters are also involved in violations of Federal Acts. Thus, through the combined efforts of the Provincial/Federal units, an improved enforcement profile is achieved.

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Formal and informal joint investigations between the RCMP and members of the Municipal Police Departments of Charlottetown, Summerside, St. Eleanor's and Kensington have consistently produced quality results. The successful conclusion of investigations aside, valuable savings in time, material and human resources have been realized.

"L" Division enjoys excellent relations with various other enforcement agencies across the Province, including: the P.E.I. Fish and Wildlife Department, Highway Safety Division, Provincial Firearms Officer, the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the Security Police at the University of Prince Edward Island.

Although increases in caseload are reflected in total crime statistics, our Provincial policing activities remain in a favourable position with respect to successful clearance rates (i.e. through charges in court, diversion, etc.) of these occurrences. In fact, we are pleased to be able to report that our clearance rates were slightly better than average standards of the Force.

Prince Edward Island can take pride in noting that it has one of the overall lowest incidence of crime rates per capita throughout Canada, a tribute to both the citizens and law enforcement agencies on the Island.

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MUNICIPAL POLICING

Our Sherwood/Parkdale Detachment is the only unit exclusively dedicated to Municipal policing, employing a total of nine (9) regular members, five (5) for Sherwood and four (4) for Parkdale. The Town of Montague employs two (2) regular members and the Town of Souris, one (1) regular member under Municipal contracts with the Federal Government that do not involve the Province. Extended policing contracts exist between the Province and the Municipalities of Alberton and Tignish. Monthly reports are provided to the respective Councils by the Unit Commanders.

Crime prevention programs are one of the most cost-efficient methods of policing available to us. The anticipation, recognition and appraisal of crime potential and the initiation of some action to reduce that risk is an established policing practice. The co-operation and assistance of the public is, however, essential to successful law enforcement and crime prevention programs. The concept of "Community Based Policing" has advanced in part because the members of the Criminal Justice System, the business sector and the community at large acknowledge that the patrol and investigative resources of the police have limitations in preventing all types of crime. In that the majority of crimes are committed in the absence of a police presence, not only are we very dependent on, but it is also in the best interests of the citizens to come forward and function as witnesses. To foster this ideal, our members are encouraged to interact with the public both when "on" and "off" duty. Thus, while the majority of their "on-duty" hours are devoted to keeping the peace; investigations; and enforcement, their "off duty" hours are spent as members of the community, involved with various sporting and social events and through active membership in local service groups. In our experience, unilateral efforts are not enough. These crime prevention efforts should be a joint venture - hand in hand - the public and the police. The concept of "Working Together" must be a serious commitment by Municipal, Provincial and Police officials.

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TRAFFIC SERVICES

In our 1983 report, we indicated that a dramatic increase had occurred in the accident picture scene. The following statistics depict the past three years relative to the accident situation within RCMP jurisdictions:

Motor Vehicle Accidents:

ACCIDENT TYPE	1984	1983	1982
Fatal MVA's	26 (31)*	29 (31)*	17 (20)*
Injury MVA's	368	375	317
Property Damage MVA's	1723	1649	1785
TOTALS	2117	2053	1649

NOTE: (*) - These figures indicate the actual number of persons killed as a result of the motor vehicle accident.

Of particular concern are the figures indicating the number of motor vehicle accidents (MVA's) involving fatalities. Of the victims - 20 were drivers, 5 passengers, 5 pedestrians and 1 person was killed as a result of a mishap involving a snowmobile. Alcohol was present in 54% of these fatal accidents.

A review of fatal collisions since 1975 shows that an average of 25 persons are killed annually in Prince Edward Island. Therefore, our traffic enforcement program will continue its efforts towards the education of the driving public. It will maintain its posture on enforcement with increased emphasis on specific programs such as the Mobile Breathalyzer and Check-Stop. A goal will be greater community involvement with our programs to ensure that highways are used safely; whether individuals are operating their motor vehicles, on bicycles, or walking.

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Continued education - starting in the home - directed to the motoring public not to drink and drive, not to speed, etc., must be supported by all. Public awareness and action programs instituted by public groups are, and will continue to be supported to the fullest extent possible by members of the Force.

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FEDERAL POLICING

An effective federal enforcement program is maintained involving an extensive range of federal statutes, including the Narcotic Control and Food and Drugs Act, Customs and Excise Act, Immigration and Passport Act, Citizenship Act, Aeronautics Act, Petroleum Administration Act, Export-Import Act, Canada Shipping Act and the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Federal policing requires a great deal of proactive effort. Thus in addition to their specific responsibilities, our specialized Federal Sections assist Provincial Units whenever possible.

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NATIVE POLICING

To ensure the Force has the capability to respond to the policing needs of the Lennox Island Reserve, one person is employed there under the jointly funded (Provincial and Federal) Indian Special Constable Program. This Special Constable reports directly to the N.C.O. in Charge Summerside Detachment and provides an important link between the people of Lennox Island and the RCMP.

Our members also make concerted efforts to ensure a police presence is maintained on other Reserves within the Province. Members of Charlottetown Detachment have established working relationships with local officials at Rocky Point and Scotchfort Reserves, where they provide assistance and advice. In a similar approach, the members of Souris Detachment interact with the residents of the Morell Rear Reserve.

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CASES OF INTEREST

Hallowe'en Prank:

Hallowe'en has historically been a night for concern by the police, the public and the private sector. There appears to be an attitude that wholesale vandalism is an accepted form of behaviour during this evening of "trick or treat".

This past year, two youths decided to mix oxygen and acetylene in a freezer bag. They then placed this bag in a resident's mailbox and by using paper towelling as a wick, set off an explosion far beyond their expectations. Their "home-made bomb" blew the mailbox to smithereens. They also had several more of these "bombs" in their vehicle. As they left the scene, one resident noticed their vehicle and gave a general description to the police. Members who were working foot patrols in the area were advised and within five minutes spotted the vehicle and stopped the occupants. Seeing the police, the two youths deflated the freezer bags containing the gaseous mixture inside their vehicle. One spark could have ignited it, and the ensuing explosion would have had the potential to destroy not only their vehicle, but the two youths and the attending police. The two youths were charged and plead guilty. One was fined, the other given a suspended sentence. Both subjects were required to do 120 hours of community service. The mailbox was replaced.

This is but another of the many examples of a prank which, but for the grace of God, could have resulted in serious injury or death.

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Caught in the Act:

Between June 1983 and October 1984, the rural areas surrounding Summerside were plagued by various property related offences, including break and enters, thefts over and under $200.00. Members of Borden and Summerside Detachments, along with members of St. Eleanor's and Kensington Police Departments, were spending enormous amounts of time and resources attempting to resolve these cases, unfortunately, to no avail. Patrols were concentrated on selected targets and prime offence times.

During one of these programmed patrols, one person was caught in the act of stealing diesel fuel and was arrested. Through the ensuing investigation, eight (8) local youths were charged and entered pleas of guilty to 65 property offences. Sentences ranged from a high of 37 months with three individuals sent to Dorchester Penitentiary, three to Sleepy Hollow Correctional Institute, down to two who were given suspended sentences and placed on probation.

The examination of crime trends and analysis by area proved in these cases to be one of the major factors in the detection and successful conclusion of many cases and is another example of excellent co-operation within the P. E. I. Police Community.

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Eye in the Sky:

As part of their federal policing endeavours involving the Narcotic Control and Excise Acts, Souris Detachment devised a plan to conduct aerial surveillance and to take photographs for analysis of areas that were suspected of being utilized for the cultivation of marijuana and/or the production of illicit spirits.

During the day of the flight, two members of Souris Detachment observed what they believed to be a "still" in operation. Airborne observation confirmed their suspicions. They returned by land to find the "still" site; however, it was not in operation. Surveillance was established and several days later the owner/operator appeared on the scene. He was charged, entered a plea of guilty, and was fined.

These new and innovative policing methods - the use of the aircraft - made this investigation possible and supported the minimal expenditures that were incurred.

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Canadian Premiers' Conference:

During August 1984, the Province of Prince Edward Island hosted the Annual Canadian Premiers' Conference in Charlottetown at the Prince Edward Convention Centre. The RCMP, in liaison with Mr. D. Boylan, Provincial Co-ordinator for the Conference, provided personal and site security for all dignitaries during the event. The members assigned also acted as drivers for the visitors and established an excellent rapport with the various Premiers and their staff. Personal bodyguards of the visiting dignitaries were also supervised by members of the RCMP.

An Operations Centre was established at the Convention Centre and was manned on a twenty-four hour basis throughout the Conference. Members of the Charlottetown City Police assisted our Force with site security at the Convention Centre and traffic control within the City of Charlottetown. The duties assigned the RCMP during this event provided an excellent opportunity to test operational plans, procedures, etc., developed for any dignitary visiting this Province.

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V.I.P. Security:

Aside from the Canadian Premiers' Conference, members of the RCMP provided personal security to the Prime Minister and the Leaders of the Progressive Conservative and New Democratic Parties during the 1984 Federal Election Campaign.

Although Prince Edward Island was not visited by Pope John Paul II or Queen Elizabeth II during their tours to Canada in 1984, two members of the Division were selected for personal bodyguard duty. These members were required to undergo extensive physical training as well as tactical exercises in personal security. Both members were Federally employed and thus their commitments did not detract from the Provincial strength during their absence from the Division.

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SUPPORT SERVICES

Electronic Data Processing (EDP):

1984 was the third year of operation for a RCMP computer system known as the Operational Statistics Reporting System (OSR). This system provides timely and representative data on all the different types of work that the RCMP perform. "Zone level" reporting gives us the capability to store and retrieve information regarding the numbers and types of occurrences and clearance rate data for small areas within the Province (e.g. a specific village or even a troublesome intersection).

Additionally, our Division Data Centre has access, via computer linkage with Ottawa, to personnel information, person hour expenditures, and organizational databases. Other systems are available which provide every day assistance in management and operation of the RCMP. Such features as statistical analyses, inventory control, word processing, general information storage and retrieval are only a few of our EDP capabilities.

The Police Information Retrieval System, known as PIRS, is the latest technical advancement scheduled to "come on-line" in Prince Edward Island during 1985. This system involves the indexing of all occurrences related to subjects, vehicles and property with recall capabilities down to the unit level. It will provide administrative and operational assistance for all levels of management and policing functions. It is anticipated that within a four year period, all RCMP activities will be recorded in this computerized database. 1985 should see over 88% of all activities recorded on PIRS.

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Communications:

During 1984, the conversion from VHF (very high frequency) to UHF (ultra high frequency) radio communications system was completed with the installation of identical "Centurion Communications Centre Operator Consoles". These consoles provide the benefits of:

1. A phone patch which allows members in police vehicles to conduct two-way communication with any subscriber to the Island Telephone system;

2. A cross channel patch allowing any portable, vehicle, or base station to communicate with any other portable, vehicle, or base station anywhere in P.E.I.;

3. Simultaneous broadcasting on all channels or any combination thereof, at any time; and,

4. A call check recorder, which can recall any conversation within the past thirty minutes. (This is in addition to the continuous call recording system).

Additionally, "VU-PHONE" facilities have been installed which allows our Communications Centre to send and receive visual messages to the hearing impaired who have compatible devices. There is a specifically designated phone line for this service - 566-7155 - which is compatible with less sophisticated equipment.

A two-way intercom system provides communication for handicapped persons utilizing the wheel chair ramp access to the Headquarters building.

A rapid facsimile (RAPIFAX) service provides us with photo message transmission/reception to similarly equipped sites. It takes approximately 45 seconds to transmit an 8½ x 11 inch page of information.

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Police Dog Services:

The Police Dog Services Section (PDS) was established in "L" Division in September 1983, and 1984 was the first full year of operation in "L" Division.

For the first three quarters of 1984 (January to September), the PDS received 104 calls for service compared to a similar period in 1983 where they had only 79. For the full year of 1984, there were a total of 119 calls for service with 78 of these calls occasioning actual use of the Police Service Dog (PSD). Where the PSD was used, the resultant (success) rate was 44%.

The PDS responds to a variety of calls from members of the RCMP, other Police Forces, other agencies, as well as public groups. Homicide, robbery, break and enter, various types of theft, narcotics and excise searches, and missing persons are types of calls handled. The PDS Team also participates in community relations programs by giving talks to different school levels and participating in Police Week displays and activities.

Unfortunately, due to medical problems, PSD Satan was euthanized on 84-08-24. The Division Dogmaster retrained with PSD London, who has proven to be a capable performer.

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Special "I":

This branch of the RCMP is primarily involved in investigations under Part IV.1 of the Criminal Code, the Privacy Act. The member employed in this section was transferred from Western Canada and brings a broad spectrum of experience and professionalism to the function. Our unit deals with all facets of Privacy Act enforcement.

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Drug Enforcement:

RCMP Drug Enforcement Units have received direction to priorize their efforts toward national and international traffickers of drugs, which has resulted in increased emphasis on organizations and individuals who utilize the "drug trade" as their major source of income. This direction requires additional emphasis by uniformed personnel for "street level" drug occurrences in their respective locations. This should result in an enhanced enforcement picture.

Since the Supreme Court of Canada ruling that the possession of psilocybin (as found in "magic mushrooms") in any state, freshly picked or dried, is an offence, the number of occurrences have decreased. The 1984 decline was also attributed to several other factors including the enactment of the Summary Trespass Act; an increase in enforcement by uniformed members; increased penalties imposed by the courts; and a "poor" mushroom growing season.

Prince Edward Island experienced its first ever seizure of cocaine, valued at $2,000.00. The accused was charged, convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment on a charge of Possession of Cocaine.

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RESEARCH PROJECTS

Services for the Handicapped:

During the summers of 1983 and 1984, a Career Oriented Student Employment Program (COSEP) was completed. The project involved an indepth assessment of the level of service provided by RCMP members to the disabled community in Prince Edward Island. As a direct result of the project recommendations a number of issues were finalized at the local level, including:

1. The structuring and presentation of an awareness seminar to approximately 20 members of the Force which detailed specific problems and conditions that could be and may be encountered by our members. The explanation and viewing of various communications devices used and available, including an assortment of mechanical equipment in use by these persons in the operation of motor vehicles;

2. A number of physical alterations and equipment purchases were undertaken to provide ease of accessibility to the Division HQ Building and communication with our members; and,

3. New equipment was purchased and installed in the Communications Centre facilitating communication with the hearing impaired.

An executive summary of the project was prepared and forwarded to RCMP Headquarters in Ottawa, including the following recommendations:

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- that the Force undertake a ten year retrofit program to make all detachments accessible to the handicapped; and,

- that the training package at Depot Division, the RCMP Recruit Training Centre, be re-examined to determine if current course training standards are cognizant of current handicapped requirements.

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Elderly Victims of Crime Project:

During the late Summer and early Fall, a research project aimed at determining the degree of victimization (Criminally) that was being experienced by the members of the elderly community in Queens County was formulated, submitted and ultimately approved.

This project employed three persons and included the structuring of a research questionnaire to capture the required data and direct contact with 600 members of the elderly community: 300 urban and 300 rural residents. The project was conducted under the sponsorship of the Charlottetown Kinsman Club.

This entire area of degree of victimization was unknown and had not previously been explored. The final results were fairly consistent with other limited studies. These indicated that crimes such as vandalism, thefts, break and enter occurrences occasioned a consistent degree of fear of crime. One of the recommendations identified a requirement for the delivery of crime prevention material to reduce crimes of the type noted. This project is on-going with the project leader preparing a "link skills" program for members of the community who will be embarking on crime prevention information for the elderly.

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Property Crime Analysis - Charlottetown Detachment:

During the summers of 1983 and 1984 an additional COSEP project was completed. The objective of the project was to conduct an indepth analysis of property related crimes in the Charlottetown Detachment area.

The ultimate aim of the project was to identify crime problems and trends within a designated area, analyze potential solutions within existing programs, and develop a detachment strategy to address the situations identified. These will be included in an ongoing enforcement planning process.

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RECRUITING

Historically, the RCMP as a career has attracted many Island residents. In recent years, however, the overall decline in the national economic scene, exacerbated by declining attrition rates, has resulted in drastically reduced recruitment. "L" Division reflects the national scene with no one being engaged between July 1982 and March 1984. Three individuals were accepted between March and November 1984 with six candidates on our current waiting list.

Existing recruitment profiles emphasize bilingualism, degrees in disciplines of potential value to Force requirements, and equal employment opportunities for male and female, native and other indigenous peoples.

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SUMMER STUDENT YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

In May, fourteen university students, all with Island ties, were hired under a Federally funded employment program for the summer months as RCMP Supernumerary Special Constables. These students were assigned throughout the Island working under the direct supervision and guidance of regular "L" Division personnel. All were appointed Provincial Police Constables under the P.E.I. Police Act and wore the uniform of the RCMP. Their duties were myriad, ranging from general investigation and highway patrol to enforcement of federal statutes, and water safety patrols.

We were pleased to recently learn that this program will continue to receive Federal funding. As this program is a viable exercise, it will be pursued by the Force again in 1985.

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AUXILIARY POLICING PROGRAM

During 1984, the RCMP Auxiliary complement totalled sixty persons out of a potential seventy-five Provincially authorized positions. The Auxiliary force worked a total of 4,018 hours, of which 3,250 were incurred on a voluntary non-remunerative basis. These community minded individuals provide significant support for our regular personnel during events such as Old Home Week and holiday weekends, in addition to weekend patrols.

In 1984, Auxiliary personnel assisted our members through traffic control duty at both ferry terminals during the Papal Visit and through site and traffic control duty at the time of the Canadian Premiers' Conference and the Federal Election campaigns. These aforementioned contributions notwithstanding a further significant capability which our Auxiliary members represent, is the existence of a trained body of personnel who can be called upon to provide assistance in the event of a major occurrence. These people voluntarily participate in regular training programs and are only paid a small fee for their services when requested to respond to emergent situations. Auxiliary personnel deserve the congratulations of their fellow citizens as they exemplify a willingness to serve their community in a most meaningful way.

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THE FUTURE

The economic restraints of 1984 will remain in both Provincial and Federal programs of 1985. The RCMP will continue its full support for these measures, while concomitantly providing acceptable levels of police service to the citizens of Prince Edward Island.

Based upon trend analyses, we anticipate increases in certain crime statistics. "L" Division will, however, endeavour to counter these through new and innovative methods of cost effective policing. This will include utilization of formalized planning processes which should identify methodologies with which future criminal activity patterns can be combatted.

The importance of crime prevention and police community relations programs will continue to be a major goal of all units. The enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act, the Criminal Code provisions for the drinking driver and the continuing education of the driving public will all receive additional emphasis.

The established highly effective level of co-operation between the RCMP, the Department of Justice, other police forces, the Atlantic Police Academy, and enforcement agencies is seen as one of the most significant factors in our ability to meet our mandate. Every effort will therefore be made to support these accords and through them our continued service to the Province.

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COMPARATIVE STATISTICS CHART

OFFENCES	YEAR	REPORTED CASES	1982 BASE YEAR COMPARISONS	"L" DIVISION CLEARANCE RATES
Criminal Code (Persons Offences)	1984	504	121	80% *
	1983	438	105	82%
	1982	416	100	88%
Criminal Code (Property Offences)	1984	2846	97	37% *
	1983	2700	93	41%
	1982	2920	100	27%
Criminal Code (Other Offences)	1984	2150	98	43% *
	1983	2043	94	49%
	1982	2184	100	38%
Criminal Code (Traffic Offences)	1984	1711	121	71% *
	1983	1632	115	82%
	1982	1415	100	86%
Federal Statutes (Drug Offences)	1984	326	109	66% *
	1983	398	133	73%
	1982	300	100	83%
Federal Statutes (Other Federal Acts)	1984	571	107	55% *
	1983	565	106	64%
	1982	534	100	27%
Provincial Statutes (Traffic Offences)	1984	7322	85	Data is not collected for these figures.
Provincial Statutes (Non-Traffic Offences)	1984	3660	118	Data is not collected for these figures.
	1983	3645	117	
	1982	3103	100	

(*) NOTE: The clearance rate figures depicted may vary as cases received late in 1984 are brought to conclusion. The data presented is preliminary in nature.